



U.S. Department of Justice

1961 -

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

DR. DOUGLAS M. CHARLES
[REDACTED]

April 21, 2006

Subject: DAUGHTERS OF BILITIS

FOIPA No. 1023343- 000

Dear Dr. Charles:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552

- ☐ (b)(1)
- ☐ (b)(2)
- ☐ (b)(3) _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- ☐ (b)(4)
- ☐ (b)(5)
- ☒ (b)(6)

Section 552a

- ☐ (b)(7)(A)
- ☐ (b)(7)(B)
- ☒ (b)(7)(C)
- ☐ (b)(7)(D)
- ☐ (b)(7)(E)
- ☐ (b)(7)(F)
- ☐ (b)(8)
- ☐ (b)(9)
- ☐ (d)(5)
- ☐ (j)(2)
- ☐ (k)(1)
- ☐ (k)(2)
- ☐ (k)(3)
- ☐ (k)(4)
- ☐ (k)(5)
- ☐ (k)(6)
- ☐ (k)(7)

34 page(s) were reviewed and 34 page(s) are being released.

☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

- ☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☐ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when Ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☐ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

Please be advised your request for the preprocessed material identifiable to Daughters of Billitis is no longer kept in the reading room and appears to have been destroyed. However, a search of our indices revealed several cross references. Cross references are defined as mentions of the subject of your request in files related to other individuals organizations, events or activities. Only those documents which contained substantive information concerning Daughters of Billitis were processed for release.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could be reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could be reasonably expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/19/61

b6

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (1-100)

b7C

SUBJECT: POLICE TRAINING
PHOENIX DIVISION

Reference is made to letter from SAC, Phoenix, 3/24/61; requesting information regarding an organization known as the Daughters of Bilitis, which apparently is a group of lesbians who organized in Los Angeles area.

On 4/3/61, [redacted] Intelligence Division, Los Angeles Police Department, furnished the following information from the files of the Los Angeles Police Department:

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D.O.B.
The Daughters of Bilitis, Inc., 165 O'Farrell Street, Room 405, San Francisco, California, phone number YU 2-9290, is a "lesbian" organization with its purpose following the lines of its male counterpart, the "Mattachine Society," which is also a national organization.

Both of these organizations are active in educating the public to accept the "homosexual" into society.

The Mattachine Society, as well as the Daughters of Bilitis, Inc. (DOB), appear to have been infiltrated by certain Communists.

There also appears to be an inter-relation between the two organizations in that one [redacted] the chairman of the Legislation Committee Reception and Board of the Mattachine Society, also appeared at a meeting of the DOB.

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The DOB was organized in 1955 and the May, 1959 edition of "The Ladder," Volume 3, #8, lists the following officers of the DOB organization:

- 2 - Bureau
 - 1 - Phoenix
 - 1 - San Francisco (INFO)
 - 1 - San Diego (INFO)
 - 1 - Los Angeles
- JLS/jmf
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-4-81 BY SP-5 RJA/10/1/85

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LA 1-100

President
Vice President
Recording Secretary
Corresponding Secretary
Treasurer
Publication Director

DeL Martin	
Marty []
Patti []
Billie []
Carol []
Sten []

officers
of
Daughters of
Bilitis

USA

According to the files of the Los Angeles Police Department, there are branches of DOB all over California. In the Los Angeles area there are branches in Hollywood and Long Beach which are active and have had beach parties and socials.

The philosophy of DCBis as follows:

1. Education of the variant with particular emphasis on the psychological, physiological and sociological aspects to enable her to understand herself and make her adjustment to society in all its sound, civic and economic implications - this to be accomplished by establishing and maintaining as complete a library as possible of both fiction and nonfiction literature on the sex deviant theme; by sponsoring public discussions on pertinent subjects to be conducted by leading members of the legal, psychiatric, religious and other professions; by advocating a mode of behavior and area acceptable to society.

2. Education of the public at large through acceptance first of the individual leading to an eventual breakdown of erroneous tabboos and prejudices; through public discussion meetings aforementioned; through dissemination of educational literature on the homosexual theme; participation in research projects by duly authorized and responsible psychologists, sociologists and other such experts directed toward further knowledge of the homosexual.

3. Investigation of the Penal Code as it pertains to homosexual, proposal of changes to provide an equitable

LA 1-100

handling of cases involving this minority group and promotion of these changes through due process of law in the State Legislature.

Surveillances by members of the Los Angeles Police Department reflects that the following are believed to be members of DOB in the Los Angeles area:

Doris Amanda []
[]
Long Beach, California

Venice V. []
[]

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Long Beach, participated in a DOB beach party at Playa del Rey *Calif*

Mara []
[]

Los Angeles *Calif*
phone []

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Los Angeles Police Department files indicated that [] was a female operative of DOB and held business meetings at her home the first Wednesday of each month.

Dr. Evelyn Hawker [] for *Calif*
UCLA, also known as *Evelyn* [] also attends meetings monthly of the Mattachine Society and DOB.

Catharyne A. [] Los Angeles, [] an audit clerk [] was believed to be a member of DOB, as well as Marilyn []
[] Los Angeles. *Calif*

b6

b7C

For the information of the Phoenix office, the following is also submitted because the Mattachine Society, Inc. is believed by the Los Angeles Police Department to be closely related to DOB:

The above society held its fourth annual convention, 8/30-9/2/57, San Francisco, Hotel Sheraton, Place and Williams Building, 693 Mission Street.

OTHER HOMOPHILE ORGANIZATIONS
IN THE UNITED STATES

Mattachine Society, Inc.
693 Mission Street
San Francisco 5, California

Mattachine Society, Inc. of New York
1133 Broadway
Suite 516
New York City, New York 10010

Janus Society
34 South 17th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

Daughters of Bilitis, Inc.
1232 Market Street
Suite 108
San Francisco 2, California

ONE, Inc.
2256 Venice Blvd.
Los Angeles, California 90006

National League for Social Understanding
8214 Sunset Blvd.
Los Angeles, California 90046

Dionysus
P.O. Box 804
Huntington Beach, California

Los Angeles Mattachine Society, Inc.
9157 Sunset Blvd.
Suite 205
Los Angeles, California 90069

Citizen News
471 Minna Street
San Francisco 3, California

Demophil Center
15 Lindall Place
Boston 14, Massachusetts

ELLIS (cont'd)

sexuals to correct their mistakes but, rather, will encourage them to maintain their present course. He then spent much time elaborating on this latter point and described how he thought that the homosexual should cope with his problems and facilitate his reconditioning to heterosexuality.

NEWS OF OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

The Daughters of Bilitis is participating in a research project of Dr. Ralph H. Gunitz, a psychologist and associate director of research at the postgraduate center for mental health, New York City. By means of a confidential questionnaire, the project aims to "collect accurate information on the lives and backgrounds of lesbians, and, by analyzing and reporting this objectively, such a study can advance the cause of genuine understanding of the lesbian."

DOB also announced that the first awards of the Blanche M. Baker Memorial Scholarships were made to Chicago and San Francisco students.

Plans are being formulated for the DOB Biennial Convention to be held in New York City, June 20th & 21st. The theme -- "The Threshold of the Future."

New York Chapter DOB has moved into new and more spacious quarters located at 441 West 28th Street.

The Mattachine Society, San Francisco held its Tenth Annual Conference in San Francisco and in Los Angeles with the assistance of the Los Angeles Mattachine last August. Principal addresses of the conference were taped by station KPFA - FM Berkeley, for future broadcast.

San Francisco Mattachine is coop-

erating in a study designed to explore the possibility of "physical changes due to particular sexual habits." It also plans to revive its seminar series, and is beginning a monthly Public Discussion Forum. A professional psychologist has joined the staff of consultant counselors.

Los Angeles Mattachine has started a twenty-four hour answering service to provide attorney referral service.

New York Mattachine has assisted the New York City Health Department and the U.S. Public Health Service in developing a VD control program for N. Y. C. homosexuals. The Society's June lecturer was Robert Sherwin, director of the Society for the Scientific Study of Sex. His topics were; the law, the homosexual's public image, and possible plans for the future. The September lecture was by Dr. Albert Ellis on "Sexual Freedom and Homosexuality: The Right to be Wrong."

The Janus Society of Philadelphia was addressed by the Rev. Robert Wood on "Homosexuality as an answer to the population increase." Janus now has an office telephone to facilitate receiving inquiries. They have recently sponsored a talk at the Warwick Hotel by a PHS representative on "Homosexuality and Venereal Disease."

Dionysus has submitted its Articles of Incorporation to the state of California as a non-profit organization. They are contemplating holding their second Annual Symposium this spring.

The National League for Social Understanding has been successfully active on the California legal scene; participated on a popular TV program; lectured to the Christian Ethics class at Occidental

THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

COMMITTEE ON RELIGIOUS CONCERNS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

- I. It is the purpose of this committee to approach the clergy, the leaders, and the laity of all religious groups in the metropolitan area of Washington, D. C., in order:
 - A. To effect the integration of the individual homosexual into the religious life of the community:
 1. By discussing with clergymen, religious leaders, and laity, singly and in groups, a clarification of the place and the role of the homosexual, as such, in the various religious congregations, leading to elimination of the rejection encountered by most homosexuals in most religious bodies.
 2. By establishing a referral service composed of knowledgeable clergymen, so that homosexuals, their parents, and their families, who desire assistance in regard to spiritual and religious problems involving homosexuality may be referred to an appropriate counsellor.
 3. By acting as liaison, as may be needed, between the religious community and the homosexual community of the greater Washington area.
 - B. To enlist the moral support and the active assistance of religious groups in metropolitan Washington, in the homosexuals' struggle for civil liberties and for human and social rights, acting with the assurance that religion seeks to promote basic freedoms for every individual, as irrespective of sexual orientation as of religion and race.
 - C. To inform the clergy, the leaders, and the laity of all religious groups about homosexuals and homosexuality:
 1. By aiding religious groups and religious leaders in the obtaining of accurate information (traditionally difficult to secure), about homosexuals and homosexuality, and suggesting informative publications and recommending or furnishing qualified lecturers on the subject of homosexuality.
 2. By encouraging inter-religious discussion of homosexuality, and providing clergymen and religious leaders who believe that society should no longer ignore a social problem of vast dimensions, with legitimate opportunities for inter-group exchanges of opinion.
- II. It is not a purpose of this committee to promulgate any spiritual or theological doctrines, but instead to ask each religious body constructively to approach, in its own way, the social, spiritual, and religious problems which arise as a result of present discriminatory attitudes toward homosexuals and homosexuality.

EAST COAST HOMOPHILE ORGANIZATIONS

IF YOU ARE ARRESTED

An arrest is a serious matter. In an attempt to lessen the often disastrous consequences of an arrest, the following information, suggestions, and pointers are offered.

Whether explicitly stated below or not, this material refers specifically to the District of Columbia. While most of it is valid elsewhere, local laws do vary considerably, and therefore, authority competent to discuss the legal situation in each locality should be consulted.

A. Some of your rights under the law.

1(a) In the District of Columbia, in regard to private acts on the part of consenting adults, only certain acts of sodomy (on the part of both participants), narrowly and clearly defined in the District Code, are illegal. All other homosexual acts are permitted.

(b) Any act, public or private, which would be legal under the circumstances performed, on the part of a man and a woman, is legal on the part of two men or two women. This includes kissing and dancing. It should be kept in mind, however, as a matter of practical reality, that Disorderly Conduct is a loose and unfortunately ill-defined category, which both policemen and judges may well interpret more broadly and harshly for the homosexual than for the heterosexual.

2. Except under the most clearly suspicious of circumstances, you do not have to identify yourself to a policeman in any public street or park, or in any other public place or business establishment (such as a restaurant) at any hour of the day or night, or to account for your presence there. That you chose to be there is full and sufficient reason, whether the hour be 3 AM or 3 PM.

3. A policeman arresting you must inform you, upon your request, of the charge under which you are being arrested. Insist that you be so informed, promptly.

4. A policeman may not enter a home or a hotel room without a warrant. Do not allow him to cross the threshold.

B. If you are arrested

1. You have the right to make a telephone call to any person of your choice AS SOON AS YOU ENTER THE POLICE STATION. This is a right; it is not merely a privilege to be granted at the will and convenience of the Police. The Police are traditionally reluctant to allow the exercise of this right. Insist upon it.

2(a). You are required — if the Police request it — to allow your fingerprints and photograph to be taken.

(b) You are NOT required to give ANY other information. You do not even have to give your name and address, although it is usually advisable to do so. Say NOTHING more.

(Continued on other side)

2(c). Do NOT discuss ANY of the circumstances of the arrest or the events preceding it. Do not allow yourself to be drawn into philosophical discussions of homosexuality, sociology, etc., and do not discuss your own personal life and background in any way at all.

3. DO NOT TELL WHERE YOU ARE EMPLOYED.

The Police have the right to ask any questions they wish; you have the complete right to refuse to reply. They may be intimidatingly firm and insistent. Make your refusal equally firm and insistent.

Experience has shown that the worst tragedies occur, frequently, not on account of arrests themselves, but through unnecessary disclosure of information including, most importantly, place of employment.

4. Make no statements. Sign no statements.

5. Plead NOT guilty, and follow through. While a plea of Guilty may seem much more convenient and desirable at the time, this is a short-sighted view. From the long range viewpoint, a plea of Not Guilty is unlikely to result in more severe treatment, and may well diminish the lasting undesirable consequences of the arrest.

6. Do not forfeit collateral; elect to stand trial on a plea of Not Guilty. In the District of Columbia, forfeiture of collateral is essentially equivalent to a plea of guilty, with all the undesirable consequences that go with it.

7. Get a lawyer at the earliest possible moment; be fully truthful with him; follow his advice implicitly.

8. Even as an arrested citizen, you are still a citizen. Behave with dignity, and insist that the Police treat you, at ALL times, with the respect and dignity due ALL citizens by ALL public officials. If any ridicule, gibes, insults, taunts, jeers, or other improper behavior or language is directed against you, object at the time, object again later, by letter, to the Chief of Police, and inform your local Mattachine Society or other homophile organization.

For information, contact the following. In emergency, use the telephone numbers given.

The Mattachine Society of
Washington
P. O. Box 1032
Washington, D. C. 20013
EMorson 2-2211

The Mattachine Society, Inc.
of New York
1133 Broadway - Room 516
New York City, NY
WA 4-7743

The Janus Society
34 South 17th St.
Philadelphia, Pa
LO 3-9414

Daughters of Bilitis
New York Chapter
441 West 29th Street
New York City, NY

565 - 8865

The Mattachine Society of
Washington
P. O. Box 1032
Washington, D. C. 20013

Emerson 2-2211

The Mattachine Society, Inc.
of New York
1133 Broadway - Room 516
New York City, N. Y.

Watkins 4-7743

The Janus Society
Room 229
34 South 17th St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

LO 3-9414

Daughters of Bilitis
New York Chapter
441 West 28th Street
New York City, N. Y.

565 - 8865

For information, contact these organizations. In emergency, use the telephone numbers given.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/29/64

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-33796)

SUBJECT: The Mattachine Society, Inc.;
The Mattachine Society of Washington, D. C.;
The Mattachine Society, Inc. of New York;
The Janus Society of Philadelphia;
The Daughters of Bilitis of New York;
East Coast Homophile Organizations
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-4-81 BY SA SRJ/gfw

Attached for the Bureau are five copies each of printed matter concerning the above-captioned organizations designated in the literature as East Coast Homophile Organizations. This material contains instructions on the following topics:

"How to Handle Federal Interrogations," "If You Are Arrested", along with a statement of purpose of the Mattachine Society of Washington Committee On Religious Concerns. The Bureau may desire to disseminate this material to Secret Service and/or other official agencies.

Copies of instant communication with attached material furnished to New York and Philadelphia Offices for information in view of the location of affiliated organizations of the Mattachine Society in those areas.

Mr. JOHN J. GALLAGHER, Security Officer, Office of Emergency Planning, Executive Office of the President, made available the attached material to SA JOSEPH W. SPEICHER on 10/28/64.

Mr. GALLAGHER stated the attached material had been obtained by an undercover investigator of one of the Armed Forces acting under the instructions of his superiors. It was indicated the material had been obtained during a recent meeting of homosexuals in the Washington, D. C. area and that copies of

- EX-103 MCT-9 100-45388-113
REC-2
- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
 - 1 - Philadelphia (Enc. 1)
 - 2 - New York (Enc. 2)
 - (1 - Mattachine Society of New York)
 - (1 - Daughters of Bilitis of New York)
 - 3 - WFO
 - (1 - 121-14345) (Sex Deviates in Government)
 - (1 - 94-65 Sub P) (Sex Deviates in Washington, D. C.)

JB:mpc
(8)

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NOV 2 1964

100-34074-53
[Sex Deviates]

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WFO 100-33796

the material had been distributed to everyone present at the meeting.

Submitted for appropriate action and handling.

EAST COAST HOMOPHILE ORGANIZATIONS

HOW TO HANDLE A FEDERAL INTERROGATION

The discriminatory policies of the Federal Government in disqualifying the homosexual citizen from Federal employment, from eligibility for a security clearance, and from service in and fully honorable discharge from the Armed Forces, are not only not justified, but are gravely injurious to the national interest. It is, therefore, the patriotic duty of every American citizen to do everything lawfully within his power to impede and to obstruct the implementation of these policies, and to encourage others to do likewise. Central to that implementation is the conduct of investigations involving the administration of interrogations. To those finding themselves subjected to such interrogations, the following pointers and suggestions are offered.

1. No citizen is required to submit to an interrogation by any Federal official — F.B.I., Civil Service Commission, military investigators, etc. — or even to speak to them. However, in certain instances (for example, where you yourself, rather than an acquaintance are the subject of the investigation) it may be advisable to grant to the Government the privilege of interviewing you.

2. In case of such interrogation, your choice is NOT between telling truth or untruth, but between speaking and not speaking. Never lie, falsify, or misrepresent. On matters relating to homosexuality — yours or anyone else's — just refuse to speak.

3. If you are asked any questions at all on homosexuality, in any aspect, your ONLY answers should be: "These are matters which are of no proper concern to the Government of the United States under any circumstances whatever." and "This is information which the Government does not have the need to know." Stand your ground on those. Do not engage in philosophical or psychological or sociological discourses. Do not make use of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution; it is not necessary, and may be harmful.

4. Sign no statements; take no lie detector tests; give no names or other information about any other person.

5. Under no circumstances tolerate unannounced visitations by investigators at your home or your place of employment. Refuse to speak to them; insist upon proper appointment, at a time and place of YOUR choice and convenience. INSIST upon the right to be accompanied by one or more persons of your choice (without restriction to professional legal counsel) to act not only as counsel, but as witness.

6. The interrogators will try to cajole, to persuade, to bully, to demand, to threaten, to bargain. Do not be taken in. Regardless of what they may say and how they may act, they are "out to get you". Among a few of their favorite techniques are:

a. "You are not cooperating". Of course you are not. Continue not to.

b. "All of this is not really very important, and nothing will happen to you; we just need a few questions answered and your signature, so we can complete our records and close our files." Don't believe it.

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100-4532-113

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DATE 7-4-81 BY SP-5/21/81

c. "The laws or regulations require you to reply". This is not true, regardless of what may be quoted to you or even shown to you in print.

d. The "good guy and bad guy" approach. After interrogator A has unpleasantly browbeaten you for a while, interrogator B will intercede, supposedly as your friend, to try to make things easier for you, and to modify interrogator A's attitude. Do not be taken in. They are both your enemies.

7. This is stated with very strong over-emphasis, because extensive experience has shown that without it, this advice, as simple as it is, is not properly heeded: On matters having in any way to do with homosexuality, say NOTHING; "nothing" means NO thing; and "no" means NONE AT ALL, with NO exceptions. It does NOT mean "just a little". This means that you do NOT discuss juvenile homosexual experiences, and you do NOT discuss so-called passive acts, or anything else at all. You say NOTHING whatever. Do not attempt to exercise your judgment as to what may or may not be harmful to discuss. Close the door firmly and absolutely to discussion or comment upon ANY and EVERY aspect of homosexuality and, in fact, of sex generally.

8. Do not confirm information which they allegedly have. They may not have what they have led you to believe they have, and they may be only guessing or deducing. Even if there is no doubt as to their possession of information, you will be better off if there has been no confirmation or corroboration from you.

9. Insist that you be treated with the full respect and dignity due ALL American citizens in every status, by ALL their public servants, at ALL levels, at ALL times. If you are not so treated, walk out and do not return until you have received, in writing, an apology for past improper treatment, and assurances of future proper behavior. If you receive no such apology, object, by letter, to the appropriate Cabinet-level official, with details of the behavior and language involved, and inform your local Mattachine Society or other homophile organization.

Remember that the information involved in investigations is classified, as far as the Government is concerned. If anyone — particularly including your employer — is informed by anyone but you, of the subject or any details of an investigation of you, you can bring criminal charges against the investigators or other officials who have disclosed the information. Do so. At the same time, do not allow yourself to be misled into believing that you are not permitted to discuss any and all aspects of the matter with anyone you choose. You may seek counsel and advice from anyone, and are completely free to discuss all aspects of the matter with persons of your own choice, at all times.

11. Do not resign and do not allow yourself to be stampeded into a resignation; you must be given a reasonable amount of time to make a decision. Contest, first administratively, and then in the courts, as high as need be, all firings, less-than-fully-honorable discharges, and security clearance denials based upon homosexuality. To the fullest extent possible, challenge not the mere allegations of fact, but the policies, laws, and regulations involved.

Following the advice above, you will be serving not only your own best interests and those of your acquaintances and fellow citizens, but the best interests of your country.

The organizations listed below will be pleased to offer coaching, advice, and encouragement to those good citizens who wish lawfully to impede their government's ill-advised efforts to disqualify homosexuals, reducing them, thereby, to second-class citizenship, to the loss of all concerned except the enemies of our country.

The Mattachine Society of
Washington
P. O. Box 1032
Washington, D. C. 20013

EMerson 2-2211

The Mattachine Society, Inc.
of New York
1133 Broadway - Room 516
New York City, N. Y.

Watkins 4-7743

The Janus Society
Room 229
34 South 17th St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

LO 3-9414

Daughters of Bilitis
New York Chapter
441 West 28th Street
New York City, N. Y.

565 - 8865

For information, contact these organizations. In emergency, use the telephone numbers given.

2(c). Do NOT discuss ANY of the circumstances of the arrest or the events preceding it. Do not allow yourself to be drawn into philosophical discussions of homosexuality, sociology, etc., and do not discuss your own personal life and background in any way at all.

3. DO NOT TELL WHERE YOU ARE EMPLOYED.

The Police have the right to ask any questions they wish; you have the complete right to refuse to reply. They may be intimidatingly firm and insistent. Make your refusal equally firm and insistent.

Experience has shown that the worst tragedies occur, frequently, not on account of arrests themselves, but through unnecessary disclosure of information including, most importantly, place of employment.

4. Make no statements. Sign no statements.

5. Plead NOT guilty, and follow through. While a plea of Guilty may seem much more convenient and desirable at the time, this is a short-sighted view. From the long range viewpoint, a plea of Not Guilty is unlikely to result in more severe treatment, and may well diminish the lasting undesirable consequences of the arrest.

6. Do not forfeit collateral; elect to stand trial on a plea of Not Guilty. In the District of Columbia, forfeiture of collateral is essentially equivalent to a plea of guilty, with all the undesirable consequences that go with it.

7. Get a lawyer at the earliest possible moment; be fully truthful with him; follow his advice implicitly.

8. Even as an arrested citizen, you are still a citizen. Behave with dignity, and insist that the Police treat you, at ALL times, with the respect and dignity due ALL citizens by ALL public officials. If any ridicule, gibes, insults, taunts, jeers, or other improper behavior or language is directed against you, object at the time, object again later, by letter, to the Chief of Police, and inform your local Mattachine Society or other homophile organization.

For information, contact the following. In emergency, use the telephone numbers given.

The Mattachine Society of
Washington
P. O. Box 1032
Washington, D. C. 20013

EMerson 2-2211

The Mattachine Society, Inc.
of New York
1133 Broadway - Room 516
New York City, NY

WA 4-7743

The Janus Society
34 South 17th St.
Philadelphia, Pa

IO 3-9414

Daughters of Bilitis
New York Chapter
441 West 28th Street
New York City, NY

565 - 8865

IF YOU ARE ARRESTED

An arrest is a serious matter. In an attempt to lessen the often disastrous consequences of an arrest, the following information, suggestions, and pointers are offered.

Whether explicitly stated below or not, this material refers specifically to the District of Columbia. While most of it is valid elsewhere, local laws do vary considerably, and therefore, authority competent to discuss the legal situation in each locality should be consulted.

A. Some of your rights under the law.

1(a) In the District of Columbia, in regard to private acts on the part of consenting adults, only certain acts of sodomy (on the part of both participants), narrowly and clearly defined in the District Code, are illegal. All other homosexual acts are permitted.

(b) Any act, public or private, which would be legal under the circumstances performed, on the part of a man and a woman, is legal on the part of two men or two women. This includes kissing and dancing. It should be kept in mind, however, as a matter of practical reality, that Disorderly Conduct is a loose and unfortunately ill-defined category, which both policemen and judges may well interpret more broadly and harshly for the homosexual than for the heterosexual.

2. Except under the most clearly suspicious of circumstances, you do not have to identify yourself to a policeman in any public street or park, or in any other public place or business establishment (such as a restaurant) at any hour of the day or night, or to account for your presence there. That you choose to be there is full and sufficient reason, whether the hour be 3 AM or 3 PM.

3. A policeman arresting you must inform you, upon your request, of the charge under which you are being arrested. Insist that you be so informed, promptly.

4. A policeman may not enter a home or a hotel room without a warrant. Do not allow him to cross the threshold.

B. If you are arrested

1. You have the right to make a telephone call to any person of your choice AS SOON AS YOU ENTER THE POLICE STATION. This is a right; it is not merely a privilege to be granted at the will and convenience of the Police. The Police are traditionally reluctant to allow the exercise of this right. Insist upon it.

2(a). You are required -- if the Police request it -- to allow your fingerprints and photograph to be taken.

(b) You are NOT required to give ANY other information. You do not even have to give your name and address, although it is usually advisable to do so. Say NOTHING more.

(Continued on other side)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2-4-81 BY SP-5 RLG/du

2(c). Do NOT discuss ANY of the circumstances of the arrest or the events preceding it. Do not allow yourself to be drawn into philosophical discussions of homosexuality, sociology, etc., and do not discuss your own personal life and background in any way at all.

3. DO NOT TELL WHERE YOU ARE EMPLOYED.

The Police have the right to ask any questions they wish; you have the complete right to refuse to reply. They may be intimidatingly firm and insistent. Make your refusal equally firm and insistent.

Experience has shown that the worst tragedies occur, frequently, not on account of arrests themselves, but through unnecessary disclosure of information including, most importantly, place of employment.

4. Make no statements. Sign no statements.

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New York Chapter
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COMING

January

I Was A Homosexual For The FBI
Beginner's Guide To Cruising
The Adventures Of Harry Chess
News and Reviews

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gator says that A has done thus and so and asks you to confirm or deny it, politely tell him you understand he is not authorized to make such statements or to give such information. If he tries to engage you in a conversation that is dangerous, subversive, irrelevant, or undesirable, tell him you are more than happy to assist in his investigation, but you do not wish to discuss your view. If, in your opinion, the investigator has passed the limits of his authority or that you are being unfairly treated, politely terminate the interview and report the incident to his superior.

8) **DON'T SIGN:** Sign no statement, take no lie detector test, nor give any information about others or yourself in reference to homosexuality and sex in general.

9) **DON'T RESIGN:** Do not resign or allow yourself to be stampeded into a resignation. Contest, first administratively, and then in the courts, as high as need be; all firings, less than honorable discharges, and security clearance denials based on homosexuality. To the fullest extent possible, challenge not the mere allegations of fact, but the policies, laws and regulations.

The organizations listed below and the American Civil Liberty Union will be pleased to offer coaching, advice and encouragement to those good citizens who wish lawfully to impede their government's ill advised efforts to disqualify homosexuals, reducing them, thereby, to second class citizenship.

-Prepared from information supplied by ECHO and the ACLU

Homophile Organizations

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| * Janus Society
34 S. 17th Street
Phila., Pa. 19103
(215) LO 3-9414
Central Penna.
Box 737
Harrisburg, Pa. | Mattachine Society
693 Mission Street
San Francisco, Calif. | C. O. C. Postbus 542,
Amsterdam, Holland |
| Athenum Society, Box
2278, Miami 1, Florida | * Mattachine Society, Inc
of New York, 1133 Broadway,
New York, N. Y. | C. C. L.
29 Rue Van-Praet
Brussels, Belgium |
| Citizens News
471 Minna Street
San Francisco, Calif. | Ono, Inc.
2256 Venice Blvd.
Los Angeles 6, Calif. | Committee on Social
Hygiene, Box 392
Stittsville, Ontario |
| Demophile Center
15 Lindall Place
Boston 14, Mass. | Society for Individual
Rights, Box 5526
San Francisco, Calif. | Der Kreis
Postfach Fraunm-
ster 547, Zurich,
Switzerland |
| * Daughters of Bilitis
1232 Markot Street
San Francisco, Calif.
441 West 28th St.
New York, N. Y. | * Washington Mattachine
Society, Box 1032
Washington 1, D. C. | Forbundet af 1948
Box 1023, Copen-
hagen, Denmark |
| Dionysus, Box 804
Huntington Beach, Calif. | Albany Trust
32 Shaftesbury Ave.
London W. 1, Eng. | Forbundet av 1948
Box 1305, Oslo, Nor. |
| Los Angeles Mattachine
9201 Sunset Boulevard
Los Angeles, Calif. | Arcadie
19 Rue Beranger
Paris, France | L. C. S. E., Box 1564
Amsterdam, Holland |
| | Assoc. for Social Know-
ledge Vancouver 9, B. C. | Gay Publishing Co.
122 Wellington St., W.
Toronto, Ontario |
| | * ECHO Groups | R. S. L., Box 850
Stockholm, Sweden |

own business," you add:

"Well, this is quite a coincidence, I was just going to buy a book for my father, and..."

Eight times out of ten he will give you a civil answer. You can ask him a few more questions about the book and continue the conversation. The important thing is to do it in a very normal, almost casual way, as if there were nothing strange in the fact that you are chatting together.

THE ARTISTIC APPROACH. You have spotted him coming out of a building which houses a ballet school. You ask him: "Tell me, is old Misha Korupskaja still running the show? It's ages since I have seen him."

"I don't know what you are talking about," he replies.

"Misha Who?"

"Very sorry," you say, "but don't you come from the ballet school?"

"I certainly don't."

"Well, I'll be damned. It's very odd. I could have sworn you were a classical dancer, and a good one for that matter. Your build, your figure, the graceful way you walk, almost gliding on air, reminded me of Tchaikovsky's Swan Lake."

THE SWEAT AND SOAP METHOD. He might be carrying a pair of running shoes or a set of barbells, or you might have spotted him coming out of the local YMCA. Spend a couple of dollars on a YMCA membership immediately.

THE HONEST, CARDS-ON-THE-TABLE APPROACH. "Son," you say, "I can quite see that you are not the type of boy who stops to talk to strangers on the street. Neither do I like or approve of this sort of thing. I have never done it before in my life."

Needless to say, that if he falls for this phoney line, in fifty per cent of the cases you will be able to establish a direct contact without much further ado. The point has

BOOKS: CORY ON LESBIANS, AND ISHERWOOD ON PATHOS

THE LESBIAN IN AMERICA, Donald Webster Cory, forward by Albert Ellis, Ph.D., 288 pages, Citadel Press, New York, \$5.95.

CAN a lesbian achieve a good adjustment while she is being battered with ridicule and forced to conceal her true nature? According to Cory, the conflict inherent in this question indicates that our society, which forces the question, is at least as sick as its victims.

Cory expends considerable verbiage on lesbian relationships of various flavors- from the "devoted" pair who break up after three years, thru these couples attempting to raise a child to the male- female relationships in which one or both is gay. Thruout these chapters, he lays stress on neurotic interactions which he claims pry these couples apart.

He also takes the reader on a trip from the Isle of Lesbos, thru the Dark Ages to more recent phenomena as lesbian paperbacks, gay bars, the military and organizations like One, Incorporated and the Daughters of Bilitis.

The essence of this work, however, is Cory's talent for asking pointed questions. He asks, for example: "Is it possible to admit the possibility of change and to struggle simultaneously for the rights of those who do not change, or even try?" He is at his best in this kind of water, but when he gets over his head discussing Bergler's nipple regression theory and a rather curiously developed denial of lesbianism and heredity, we couldn't help but wonder why he didn't confine himself to the areas in which he was competent.

For all the good that can be said about this book, and it is Cory's most mature work and can supply valuable information to non- homosexual readers, we must comment that, unfortunately, he nowhere presents a positive view of the lesbian life.

Perhaps Cory's problem is that he is spending too much time with Albert Ellis.

-Leo Richards

A SINGLE MAN, Christopher Isherwood, 186 pages, Simon and Shuster, New York, \$4.00.

THIS short novel recounts one day in the life of an aging (58 year old) homosexual college professor who lives a lonely life in suburban Los Angeles after the death of his housemate and lover of many years. Seekers for sensationalism and four-letter words will be disappointed, but admirers of faultless prose, uncanny characterization and consummate story-telling will be rewarded.

As a creator of personalities in a few sentences, Isherwood exceeds Aldous Huxley; again, as in *Frater Violet* and *The World in the Evening*, Isherwood is an absolute wizard at bringing women to life with unbelievable vividness and economy. And, un-

(See Page 22)



THE HOMOPHILE MOVEMENT

THE groups listed below represent what is collectively known as the homophile movement. The purposes of each group and the methods they employ in reaching their goals often differ widely, but the paramount objective is to improve the social and legal status of homosexuals and others of deviating sexual orientations.

Interested adults wishing information about the specific goals, services offered, and membership requirements should contact the groups directly.

Each state should have at least one homophile organization to help coordinate legal reform and to promote human understanding of homosexuals and homosexuality. The Janus Society will provide details on the qualifications necessary to begin a homophile organization.

(The East Coast Homophile Organizations, ECHO, is a loose affiliation of homophile organizations.)

HOMOPHILE ORGANIZATIONS

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| * Janus Society
34 S. 17th Street
Phila., Pa. 19103
(215) LO 3-9414
Central Penna.
Box 737
Harrisburg, Pa. | Mattachine Society
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| Citizens News
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San Francisco, Calif. | One, Inc.
2256 Venice Blvd.
Los Angeles 6, Calif. | Committee on Social
Hygiene, Box 392
Stittville, Ontario |
| Homophile Center
15 Lindall Place
Boston 14, Mass. | Society for Individual
Rights, Box 5526
San Francisco, Calif. | Der Kreis
Postfach Freumun-
ster 547, Zurich,
Switzerland |
| * Daughters of Bilitis
1232 Market Street
San Francisco, Calif.
441 West 28th St.
New York, N. Y. | * Washington Mattachine
Society, Box 1032
Washington 1, D. C. | Forbundet af 1948
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| Dionysus, Box 804
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Albany Trust
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London W.1, Eng. | Forbundet av 1948
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| Los Angeles Mattachine
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| | Asso. for Social Know-
ledge Vancouver 9, B. C. | Gay Publishing Co.
122 Wellington St., W.
Toronto, Ontario |
| | | R. S. L., Box 850
Stockholm, Sweden |

NEWS, from 5

PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.: A Federal appellate court has upheld the conviction of Ralph Ginsburg, editor of the now defunct *Expo*, on charges of obscenity. Ginsburg still faces a possible five year jail sentence and a \$42,000 fine. He is currently editing *Expo* which has not been called obscene yet.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.: The Jacksonville *Journal* featured a multi-part series on homosexuality in Jacksonville and described "car cruising" around Hemming Park and the solicitation of 14 year olds who are available for hire. The articles claimed they were attempted to destroy "myths" surrounding homosexuality.

BOSTON, MASS.: Chief Justice Earl Warren whose Supreme Court has rarely consented to hear cases involving sodomy attacked lawyers for unwillingness to handle unpopular causes.

BAYVILLE, N.Y.: An ordinance dating from the 1930's forbidding men to wear topless bathing suits in this Long Island community was declared unconstitutional by Village Police Court Justice Angelo Avers.

DENVER, COL.: Charles H. Keating, Jr. of Cincinnati, founder and chairman of Citizens for Decent Literature claims Denver "is one of the worst cities of the country for the sale of pornographic magazines." He was willing to discount Russia's doomsday bomb and called magazines catering to both male heterosexuals and male homosexuals as "absolutely the worst evil threatening the country."

WASHINGTON, D.C.: The Job Corps, a project patterned on the Peace Corps and the depression days' Civilian Conservation Corps has caused alarm in practically every section of the country where the camps have been planned. The program is designed to train boys between 16 and 21 for useful trades, but many communities feel that they will develop homosexuality in their ranks. One of the questionnaires sent to prospective Corps leaders asks: "What would you do if you discovered homosexual practices among the boys."

Walter W. Jenkins was released from George Washington University Hospital on November 9 and was resting quietly at home. It is reported that Jenkins has been offered several positions, but his plans remain uncertain.

HARTFORD, CONN.: Homosexuality in Greater Hartford is being studied by an *ad hoc* committee of the Greater Hartford Council of Churches because of inquiries from local ministers. The committee's findings will be published in a few months.

HOUSTON, TEX.: The Parents League of Houston protested the "preoccupation in motion pictures with the homosexual theme" and "those movies which teach a new standard of sexual morality."

EAST COAST HOMOPHILE ORGANIZATIONS IF YOU ARE ARRESTED

An arrest is a serious matter. In an attempt to lessen the alien disruptive consequences of an arrest, the following information, suggestions, and policies are offered.

Whether explicitly stated below or not, this material refers specifically to the District of Columbia. While most of it is valid elsewhere, local laws do vary considerably, and therefore, authority competent to discuss the legal situation in each locality should be consulted.

A. SOME OF YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE LAW.

(a) In the District of Columbia, in regard to private acts on the part of consenting adults, only certain acts of sodomy (on the part of both participants), narrowly and clearly defined in the District Code, are illegal. All other homosexual acts are permitted.

(b) Any act, public or private, which would be legal under the circumstances performed, on the part of a man and woman, is legal on the part of two men or two women. This includes kissing and dancing. It should be kept in mind, however, as a matter of practical reality, that Disorderly Conduct is a loose and unfortunately ill-defined category, which both policemen and judges may well interpret more broadly and harshly for the homosexual than for the heterosexual.

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3. A policeman arresting you must inform you, upon your request, of the charge under which you are being arrested. Inlet that you be so informed promptly.

4. A policeman may not enter a home or a hotel room without a warrant. Do not allow him to cross the threshold.

B. IF YOU ARE ARRESTED.

1. You have the right to make a telephone call to any person of your choice AS SOON AS YOU ENTER THE POLICE STATION. This is a right; it is not merely a privilege to be granted at the will and convenience of the police. The Police are traditionally reluctant to allow the exercise of this right. Inlet upon it.

(a) You are required - if the Police request it - to allow your fingerprints and photograph to be taken.

(b) You are NOT required to give ANY other information. You do not even have to give your name and address, although it is usually advisable to do so. Say NOTHING more.

(c) Do NOT discuss ANY of the circumstances of the arrest or the events preceding it. Do not allow yourself to be drawn into philosophical discussions of homosexuality, sociology, etc., and do not discuss your own personal life and background in any way at all.

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4. Make no statements. Sign no statements.

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The organizations listed below will be pleased to offer coaching, advice and encouragement to those good citizens who wish lawfully to impose their government's ill-advised efforts to disqualify homosexuals, reducing them, thereby, to second-class citizenship, to the tune of all concerned except the enemies of our country.

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WAshing 4-7743

Daughters of Bilitis
New York Chapter
441 West 20th Street,
New York City, N.Y.

Extensions of
Philadelphia
P.O. Box 504,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Printed by Gay Publishing Co.

1989

EAST COAST HOMOPHILE ORGANIZATION

HOW TO HANDLE A FEDERAL INVESTIGATOR

The discriminatory policies of the Federal Government in disqualifying the homosexual citizen from Federal employment, from eligibility for a security clearance, and from service in and fully honorable discharge from the Armed Forces, are not only not justified, but are gravely injurious to the national interest. It is, therefore, the patriotic duty of every American citizen to do everything in his power to impede and to obstruct the implementation of these policies, and to encourage others to do likewise. Central to that implementation is the conduct of investigations involving the administration of interrogations. As those individuals themselves subjected to such interrogations, the following pointers and suggestions are offered.

1. No citizen is required to submit to an interrogation by any Federal official--F.B.I., Civil Service Commission, military investigators, etc.--and to speak to them. However, in certain instances (for example, where you are known rather than an acquaintance are the subject of the investigation) it may be desirable to grant to the Government the privilege of interviewing you.

2. In case of such interrogation, your choice is NOT between telling truth or untruth, but between speaking and not speaking. Never lie, distort, or misrepresent. On matters relating to homosexuality--yours or anyone else's--simply refuse to speak.

3. If you are asked any questions at all on homosexuality, in any context, your ONLY answers should be: "These are matters which are of no proper concern to the Government of the United States under any circumstances whatever," and "This is information which the Government does not have to know." Stand your ground on these. Do not engage in philosophical or psychological or sociological discussions. Do not make use of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution; it is not necessary, and may be harmful.

4. Sign no statements; take no lie detector tests; give no names or other information about any other person.

5. Under no circumstances tolerate unannounced visitations by investigators at your home or your place of employment. Refuse to speak to them; insist upon a proper appointment, at a time and place of YOUR choice and convenience. Insist upon the right to be accompanied by one or more persons of your choice (without restriction to professional legal counsel) to act not only as counsel, but as witness.

6. The interrogators will try to cajole, to persuade, to bully, to demand, to threaten, to bargain. Do not be taken in. Regardless of what they may say and how they may act, they are "out to get you". Among a few of their favorite techniques are:

- a. "You are not cooperating". Of course you are not. Continue not to.
- b. "All of this is not really very important, and nothing will happen to you; we just need a few questions answered and your signature, so we can complete our records and close our files." Don't believe it.
- c. "The laws or regulations require you to reply". This is not true, regardless of what may be quoted to you or even shown to you in print.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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ENCLOSURE

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d. The "good guy and bad guy" approach. After interrogator A has unpleasantly browbeaten you for a while, interrogator B will intercede; sympathetically as your friend, he will try to make things easier for you, and to modify interrogator A's attitude. Do not be taken in. They are both your enemies.

7. This is stated with very strong over-emphasis, because our own experience has shown that without it, this advice, as simple as it is, is not properly heeded: On matters having in any way to do with homosexuality, nothing means NO thing, and "no" means NOXIE AT ALL, with no exceptions. "No" does not mean "just a little". This means that you do NOT discuss juvenile homosexuality experiences, and you do NOT discuss so-called passive acts, or anything else of the sort. You say NOTHING whatever. Do not attempt to exercise your judgment as to which acts may not be harmful to discuss. Close the door firmly and absolutely to discussion or comment upon ANY and EVERY aspect of homosexuality and, in fact, to any

8. Do not confirm information which they allegedly have. They may or may not have what they have led you to believe they have, and they may be only guessing at it by deducing. Even if there is no doubt as to their possession of information, it will be better off if there has been no confirmation or corroboration from you.

9. Insist that you be treated with the full respect and dignity due all American citizens in every status, by ALL their public servants, at ALL times, on ALL times. If you are not so treated, walk out and do not return until you have received, in writing, an apology for past improper treatment, and assurances of future proper behavior. If you receive no such apology, object, by letter, to the appropriate Cabinet-level official, with details of the behavior and language involved, and inform your local Mattachine Society or other homosexual organization.

10. Remember that the information involved in investigations is classified, as far as the Government is concerned. If anyone--particularly including your employer---is informed by anyone but you, of the subject or any details of an investigation of you, you can bring criminal charges against the investigator or other officials who have disclosed the information. Do so. At the same time, do not allow yourself to be misled into believing that you are not permitted to discuss any and all aspects of the matter with anyone you choose. You may seek counsel and advice from anyone, and are completely free to discuss all aspects of the matter with persons of your own choice, at all times.

11. Do not resign and do not allow yourself to be stampeded into a hasty decision. You must be given a reasonable amount of time to make a decision. Demand, first administratively, and then in the courts, as high as need be, all discharges, less than fully-honorable discharges, and security clearance denials based upon homosexuality. To the fullest extent possible, challenge not the mere allegations of fact, but the policies, laws, and regulations involved.

By following the advice above, you will be serving not only your own best interests and those of your acquaintances and fellow citizens, but the best interests of your country.

The organizations listed below will be pleased to offer speeches, advice, and encouragement to those good citizens who wish lawfully to impede their government's

ill-advised efforts to disqualify homosexuals, reducing them, thereby, to second class citizenship, to the loss of all concerned except the champion of our country.

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of New York
1133 Broadway -- Room 516
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WAtkins 4-7743

The Society of
New York
24 West 28th Street
New York City, N. Y.

LE 1-6644

Daughters of Bilitis
New York Chapter
441 West 28th Street
New York City, N. Y.

565-3365

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The discriminatory policies of the Federal Government in disqualifying the homosexual citizen from Federal employment, from eligibility for a security clearance, and from service in and fully honorable discharge from the Armed Forces, are not only not justified, but are gravely injurious to the national interest. It is, therefore, the patriotic duty of every American citizen to do everything possible within his power to impede and to obstruct the implementation of these policies, and to encourage others to do likewise. Central to that implementation is the conduct of investigations involving the administration of interrogations. To those citizens themselves subjected to such interrogations, the following pointers and suggestions are offered.

1. No citizen is required to submit to an investigation by any Federal official---F.B.I., Civil Service Commission, military investigators, etc.,---nor to speak to them. However, in certain instances (for example, where you are called, rather than an acquaintance are the subject of the investigation) it may be desirable to grant to the Government the privilege of interviewing you.

2. In case of such interrogation, your choice is NOT between telling truth or untruth, but between speaking and not speaking. Never lie, flatter, or misrepresent. On matters relating to homosexuality---yours or anyone else's---just refuse to speak.

3. If you are asked any questions at all on homosexuality, in any degree, your ONLY answers should be: "These are matters which are of no proper concern to the Government of the United States under any circumstances whatever." and "This is information which the Government does not have to know." Stand your ground on these. Do not engage in philosophical or psychological or sociological discussions. Do not make use of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution; it is not necessary, and may be harmful.

4. Sign no statements; take no lie detector tests; give no names or other information about any other person.

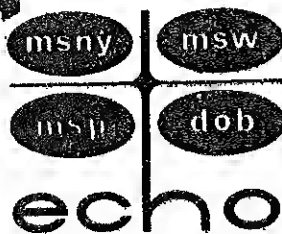
5. Under no circumstances tolerate unannounced visitations by investigators at your home or your place of employment. Refuse to speak to them; insist upon a proper appointment, at a time and place of YOUR choice and convenience. INSIST upon the right to be accompanied by one or more persons of your choice (without restriction to professional legal counsel) to act not only as counsel, but as witness.

6. The interrogators will try to cajole, to persuade, to bully, to demand, to threaten, to bargain. Do not be taken in. Regardless of what they may say and how they may act, they are "out to get you". Among a few of their favorite techniques are:

- a. "You are not cooperating". Of course you are not. Continue not to.
- b. "All of this is not really very important, and nothing will happen to you; we just need a few questions answered and your signature, so we can complete our records and close our files." Don't believe it.
- c. "The laws or regulations require you to reply". This is not true, regardless of what may be quoted to you or even shown to you in print.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-4-87 BY SP-5R/LSNW



EAST COAST HOMOPHILE ORGANIZATIONS

1133 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10010 212 WA 4-7743

July 16, 1965

MATTACHINE SOCIETY INC.
OF NEW YORK
1133 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10010

MATTACHINE SOCIETY
OF WASHINGTON
P. O. BOX 1032
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20013

MATTACHINE SOCIETY
OF PHILADELPHIA
P. O. BOX 804
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19101

DAUGHTERS OF BILITIS
P. O. BOX 3429
GRAND CENTRAL STATION
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

The Honorable Hubert H. Humphrey
Vice-President
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/84 BY SP-10/10/10

Dear Mr. Humphrey:

Enclosed for your examination is the program for the second annual conference of ECHO (East Coast Homophile Organizations) which was held last October 10th & 11th in Washington, D.C.

ECHO is an affiliation of east coast homophile organizations (see list at left) which have combined for the purpose of improving the status of the homosexual citizen by lawful means.

To further this purpose, ECHO holds annual conferences, open to the public, at which are presented distinguished speakers and discussions from all pertinent fields.

The third annual conference of ECHO will be held on September 25th & 26th in New York City. Because of your function as chairman of the President's Commission on Equal Employment Opportunity, we feel that a personal message from you would be of enormous interest and value to our audience. We would, therefore, be honored if you would consent to participate in our program.

The theme of the 1965 ECHO conference is: The Homosexual Citizen in the Great Society.

For further information, please contact me at the address below.

REC A - 102501-128

MCT-19

Sincerely,

9 AUG 5 1965

Judy Shotwell
Mrs. J. Shotwell, Program Chairman
1547 E. Cheltenham Avenue
Phila. Pa. 19124

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ENCLOSURE

XEROX

74 AUG 18 1965

6 1965

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

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File

History of the Homophile Movement by Donald Webster Cory

it is a nation of joiners! Thus has America been characterized by numerous foreign visitors and observers, who marveled at the proliferation of organizations found in every aspect of American life. "The Americans of all ages, all conditions and all dispositions constantly form associations," wrote deTocqueville following his visit to this country, and then continued: "The Americans make associations to give entertainments, to found establishments for education, to send missionaries to the antipodes. Wherever at the head of some new undertaking you see the government of France or a man of rank in England, in the United States you will be sure to find an association."

Fifty million Americans belong to one or more organizations, a commentator on the social scene wrote in the thirties, and he described a few of them: radical and conservative, ritualistic, balustrades, esoteric groups of people who had banded together, in some instances for aid to themselves and each other, in some instances in order to effectuate some social change.

Nevertheless, amid the numerous organizations that punctuated the American scene, there is no record that homosexuals, their friends, or their defenders, attempted to form an organization to influence the public, to allay hostility, to bring about legal and social change or even to aid themselves and each other, until only a decade or two ago. And to understand why a large country with a strong tradition of association, with the concept of freedom of assembly strongly implanted on the consciousness of its citizens, did not find organizational form for this group, one must focus attention on the Puritan tradition, which relegated things sexual to backroom snickering and banned them from the respectable forums of social controversy.

During the nineteen thirties, as the subject of sex, in its more acceptable aspects, became a matter of frequent discussion, a few individuals gathered, here and there, to venture the thought that an organized movement in the field of homosexuality might be possible. A small effort in that direction seems to have been started in Chicago, but police action brought disruption before the small group had taken its first steps forward. Many people in these United States were looking abroad, to the influential movement that had been led by Magnus Hirschfeld in Germany for many years before it was destroyed by Hitler; to a higher intellectual, if less influential, formal group centered around Edward Carpenter in England. In the United States, with its stronger tradition of association, with its powerful feeling that permeates the populace of sympathy for the underdog, with its cultural pluralism that fosters organization in many separate and even conflicting ways, would not this country be a fertile ground for giving voice to the voiceless homosexual community?

Numerous forces converge to produce the beginnings of what has come to be known as the American homophile movement: the breakdown of traditional sexual standards during and after the Second World War; the bombshell of the first Kinsey report; the new sympathetic attitude arising toward all phases in emotional and psychological dis-

ness; the emphasis on problems of ethnic minorities that brought with it a widespread awareness of such concepts as prejudice and stereotype—these were but a few factors that helped produce the first organizations. At the same time, persecutions in the government, discrimination by veterans' organizations, and increase of the invasion of privacy and destruction of civil rights—these actions silenced many, but left a few determined to struggle, particularly through the form of organization.

Thus was formed the Veterans Benevolent Association, in New York City, which thrived for some seven or eight years. Although its emphasis was on social relations, on dances and picnics and outings, it nevertheless held lectures, had discussions, and constituted the first effort on the American scene for a group of homosexuals to meet quite openly.

In the early 1950's, in New York, the writer organized an unofficial, unstructured, and unnamed group that met about once a month, with attendance ranging from about twenty to fifty, each meeting led by a speaker who conducted a discussion on some aspect of homosexuality. Some of the members of the organizations constituting ECHO were at several of these meetings.

Groups were burgeoning forth, and while the New York organization was holding its quiet and unpublicized gatherings, similar discussions were being held on the West Coast, particularly in Los Angeles, and out of such discussions there emerged an organization which, after several changes of name, became the Mattachine Society. Some of the founders hoped that this organization, and the magazine that was then being founded and which continues to be published, ONE, would merge, the journal becoming the organ of the association, but these hopes could not be realized.

In New York, a discussion group was formed, and some of the members of the veterans' group affiliated: it met regularly and frequently, oriented itself toward self-education, toward understanding, rather than toward social activities. The name was simple and it was selected to conceal the nature and purpose; the group was called The League. After many meetings, and at a time when some members of The League were thinking of becoming a chapter of the Mattachine Society, The League suddenly disappeared, frightened by the specter of a police investigation. But all was not lost; a few of the members, together with a handful of nonmembers, formed the group that was eventually to be called The Mattachine Society of New York.

Other groups came forth: a woman's organization, the Daughters of Bilitis; groups in Denver, Washington, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, some of which have since disbanded, others have thrived and are parts of ECHO. Groups have been formed that often seem to be at cross-purposes, but the homophile movement seems to be a part of the American scene. It took a long time in getting under way; it has faced internecine warfare and internal difficulties; the road has often appeared to be strewn with insuperable obstacles; but a small group of people are going forward, with a determination and a courage that cannot but be described as remarkable.

East Coast Homophile Organizations

presents

E.C.H.O. CONFERENCE 1964

Theme

HOMOSEXUALITY: CIVIL LIBERTIES & SOCIAL RIGHTS

October 9th, 10th and 11th, 1964

Sheraton-Park Hotel Washington, D.C.

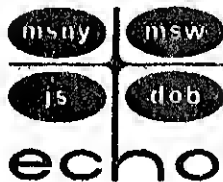
Sponsored by

Mattachine Society Inc. of New York
1133 Broadway
New York, New York 10010

Jonas Society
34 S. 17th Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19103

Daughters of Bilitis
441 West 28th Street
New York, New York 10011

Mattachine Society of Washington
P.O. Box 1032
Washington, D.C. 20013



B

E.C.H.O. CONFERENCE 1964

program

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1964

7:30 - 9:00 P.M.

Press Reception, E.C.H.O. Suite. All members of the press are cordially invited to attend. Spokesmen of the sponsoring groups will be there to answer questions as will a representative number of the speakers appearing on the program.

9:30 - 11:00 P.M.

Reception for out-of-town registrants.

E.C.H.O. Suite

A welcoming reception for visitors to the conference. Light refreshments will be served.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1964

9:00 - 10:00 A.M.

Registration, Maryland Room

10:00 - 10:30

Keynote Address
Robert King, ECHO Coordinator

10:30 - 11:15

POLITICS' IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS
J.C. Hodges, President of Mattachine Society Inc. of New York.

11:15 - 12:00

OFFICIAL DISCRIMINATION AGAINST THE HOMOSEXUAL; THE BROADER CONTEXT
Professor Monroe H. Freedman, Esq. Assoc. Professor of Law, The George Washington University, member Exec. Board National Capital Area Civil Liberties Union

12:30

Lunch Virginia Room
Luncheon Address

NEW FRONTIERS IN CIVIL LIBERTIES

Hal Witt, Esq., Member of the Bar, D.C. Executive board member National Capital Area Civil Liberties Union.

2:00 - 2:20

A SHORT DISCUSSION OF THE MILLER ACT
Sidney S. Sachs, Esq., former assistant U.S. Attorney, now in private practice.

2:20 - 2:40

CRIMINAL SANCTION UPON HOMOSEXUALITY AND HOMOSEXUAL BEHAVIOR
John W. Karr, Esq., Washington trial lawyer.

BH 62-0

best interests of your country.

"The organizations listed below will be pleased to offer coaching, advice, and encouragement to those good citizens who wish lawfully to impede their government's ill-advised efforts to disqualify homosexuals, reducing them, thereby, to second-class citizenship, to the loss of all concerned except the enemies of our country.

"The Mattachine Society of
Washington
P. O. Box 1032
Washington, D.C., 20013

EMerson 2-2211

The Mattachine Society, Inc.
of New York
1133 Broadway -- Room 516
New York City, N.Y.

WAtkins 4-7743

"The Janus Society
Room 229
34 South 17th St.
Philadelphia, Pa.
LO 3-9414

Daughters of Bilitis
New York Chapter
441 West 28th Street
New York City, N. Y.
565-8865

"For information, contact these organizations. In emergency, use the telephone numbers given."

roll. Jack Smith's (he of "Flaming Creatures") excerpt from "Normal Love", a sort of 19th century Vienna Ball of Queens Who Is and Who Isn't, was far too brief for comment. If we are to seriously accept the work of such artists as ART, then it is time that the members of the Underground consider the possibilities of the film as an ART, and cease their dribblings of homemade camp--which is not even enjoyable camp at that!

A true and talented filmmaker is Kenneth Anger, who has been primarily known for his first publicized and still explosive film on the homosexual, "Fireworks". So far this film has been the most realistic handling of homosexuality on film, though it must be over ten years old. It should be seen by all. Anger was nineteen when he made this extraordinary film, and with the viewing of several of his later films, his maturity as an artist and as a technician is considerable. Since the advancement of tight pants, the general fantasies that the homosexual has held for the American sailor has dissolved considerably, though the notion of masculinity, the rape complex, sadism committed by rough trade, and other fantasies held by some, have not. So "Fireworks" holds a strong punch for the viewer; no matter what the poetics, the film sings as work of an artist. It is the most revealing document of its creator and a analysis of the homosexual that is not at all pretty (though exciting) but absolutely honest.

"The Inauguration of the Pleasure Dome" began with an exquisite opening shot of jewels which were devoured by a guy who looked like he was made up for a performance of "Turandot". Technically the film was superb, with powerful handling of color by Anger, but it strayed into a world of poetics, images and symbols which lost this viewer.

After having some trouble with the New York Board of Review, (and a snip of the gangbang scene) New York was finally permitted to have its morals impaired with a view of Anger's "Scorpio Rising", which had been seen about town in some of the museums. If you hear of it being shown, make it a point to see this film. It was more gratifying to see this film with a selection of Anger's films (weekends at the City Hall Cinema and Cinematheque in the Village in June), because: (1) It confirmed that Anger is indeed an artist, and (2) perhaps the filmmakers of New York can learn something from him.

"Scorpio Rising" is a comment on the motorcycle cult, the inherent sadism and masochism, and the repressed homosexual roots of some of these gangs. With superb cutting, rock and roll via the soundtrack, and just getting under the skins of the characters that he shows us, Kenneth Anger manages to say more than the glamorized "The Wild One", even with the superior acting of Brando. After witnessing those sexually orientated initiations of the so-called Straight Male, the most lively gay gangbang sounds quite normal. Kenneth Anger pulls no punches, and it is good to know that he was one of the winners of the Guggenheim Awards for Film this year.

"My definition of a free society is one where it is safe to be unpopular."

ADLAI STEVENSON

1900 - 1965

the homophile movement

The Mattachine Society
of Washington, D.C.
P. O. Box 1032
Washington, D.C. 20012
Tel. Emerson 2-8311

The Mattachine Society, Inc.
of New York
1133 Broadway
New York City 10010
Tel. WAlkins 4-7743

The Mattachine Society
of Philadelphia
P.O. Box 804
Philadelphia, Penna.
Tel. DAVenport 4-2095

The Daughters of Bilitis
New York Chapter
441 West 28th Street
New York City
Tel. 565-8863

Athenaeum Society
P. O. Box 2278
Miami 1, Florida

Climax-News
471 Minna Street
San Francisco, Calif.

Gayrell on Religion
and the Homosexual
339 Ellis Avenue
San Francisco, Calif.

Demophil Center
15 Lindall Place
Boston, Massachusetts

Daughters of Bilitis
1232 Market Street
San Francisco, Calif.

Dionysus
P. O. Box 804
Huntington Beach, Calif.

Janus Society
34 So. 17th Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19103

Los Angeles Mattachine
9201 Sunset Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif.

Mattachine Society
692 Mission Street
San Francisco, Calif.

N.L.S.U.
8214 Sunset Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif.

Society for Individual Rights
P. O. Box 5526
San Francisco, California

foreign:

Albany Trust/H. L. R. S.
32 Shaftesbury Avenue
London, W.1, England

Committee on Social Hygiene
P. O. Box 392
Billerica, Ontario, Canada

G. O. C.
Korte Leidsdwaarsstraat 49
Amsterdam, Netherlands

Dry Kreis
Postfach Braunmünster 547
Zürich 22, Switzerland

I. G. S. N.
Postbox 1564
Amsterdam, Netherlands

Gay Publishing Co., Ltd.
122 Wellington Street, West
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

equality which all of our citizens have. This country claims that it has no secondary citizens. Perhaps this claim can be made because the homosexual American citizen is never allowed to rise as high as second class status.

In Summary:

The homosexual American citizen finds himself denied many of those unique and special features of American life whose initial affirmation we both solemnly and joyously celebrate at Independence Hall on July 4.

He feels himself disowned and outcast -- and for no good reason -- by the nation of which he is a part.

Every other possible lesser means of remedy for an intolerable situation having been tried without success, we now try to bring our case directly before the public -- before our fellow citizens -- on a day and at a place which are singularly appropriate. We do so confident that we will have a fair hearing from our fellow American citizens.

In sum and in brief: We ask for the homosexual American citizen, the right, as a human being, to develop and achieve his full potential, dignity, and self respect; and the right, as a citizen, to make his maximum contribution to the society in which he lives. We ask for the homosexual American citizen, his proper equality under law, equality of opportunity, and equality in the society of his fellow citizens.

That we do not now have these basic essentials to a life lived in the American tradition is the reason for which homosexual American citizens, and other enlightened citizens who support them, are picketing in front of Independence Hall on July 4.

* * * * *

Demonstration sponsored by:

Mattachine Society of Washington
Post Office Box 1032
Washington, D. C. 20013
202 - 737-4959

Daughters of Bilitis
Post Office Box 3629
New York, N. Y. 10017

Mattachine Society, Inc., of
New York
1133 Broadway Suite 412
New York City, N. E. 10010
212 - WA 4 - 7743

Council on Equality for
Homosexuals, New York

The West Side Discussion
Group of New York

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